

AMERICANS GO "OVER TOP"; FIRST RAID FULL SUCCESS; MANY TEUTONS ARE CAPTURED

U.S. Troops Drive Boches Back of Second Trenches With Heavy Losses. CAPTURE MUCH BOOTY Traffic Damage Done by E. S. Guns—Pershing Has No Casualties.

ERMAN BARRAGE FAILS

French Praise Gallantry of Men for Determined Invasion of Foe's Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Because of the general prospect from all parts of the country against the War Department's new order eliminating all but the names from casualty lists it was reported here to-day that President Wilson has decided to ask Secretary Baker for a report on the situation.

The fact that Secretary Baker is now in France and in personal touch with Gen. Pershing would make it possible for him to get the facts without difficulty.

32 KILLED IN NEW FIGHTING

Five Others Die of Wounds, 5 by Accident, 13 From Various Causes.

33 MEN FALL IN BATTLE

Three American Soldiers Who Were Listed as Missing Now Known to Be Captured.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The latest casualty list in France, as received to-day from Gen. Pershing, contains the names of Lieut. John H. David and thirty-one private soldiers killed in action, five men who died of wounds, five men killed in accidents, two dead from other causes, eleven dead from disease, five severely wounded, Lieut. Ralph M. Davenport and Stephen C. Markoe and twenty-eight men slightly wounded. Three men previously listed as missing are reported as prisoners of war in Germany.

The list, in addition to the names given above, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
ADKINS, GEORGE, private.
ARMON, OSCAR, private.
BAGG, THOMAS G., private.
BRITTE, PERCIVAL, private.
BRACEFIELD, JULE D., private.
CHRISTENSEN, ARTHUR, private.
COCKRELL, FRANK T., private.
DESMAR, HENRY E., private.
DRAIN, WILLIAM, private.
FINN, PHILIP, private.
FITZ, EDWARD L., private.
GARDNER, JAMES E., private.
GLOBA, RALPH R., corporal.
GREEN, OTIS D., private.
HARPER, JOHN J., private.
HAGAN, ARTHUR V., private.
HOVEY, GEORGE E., private.
KARNEY, EDWARD J., private.
KENNEDY, JAMES B., private.
KIRBY, EMERY, private.
MCGILL, FRED R., private.
MEAGHER, FRANK A., private.
MOYER, WILLIAM A., private.
MURPHY, FREDERICK E., private.
ONGOOD, FRANK J., private.
PAGE, WILLIAM N., private.
SANDERS, WALTER W., private.
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SNYDER, ROBERT, private.
SULLIVAN, EDWARD F., corporal.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
EDGAR, JAMES E., private.
HUNT, HUGH L., private.
PETERSON, THEODORE, sergeant.
WENDEL, EMERY, private.
SWEENEY, HENRY J., private.

DIED OF ACCIDENTS.
COLLINS, JOHN C., wagoner.
JONES, MARSHALL, corporal.
PERRAULT, ARTHUR A., First Lieutenant.
PERRY, FREDERICK E., private.
ULIANIK, JOHN, private.

DIED OF DISEASE.
BURGETT, CARL S., private, pneumonia.
CATE, THOMAS J., private, pneumonia.
GLENN, GEORGE, private, pneumonia.
LOWERY, JAMES E., private, meningitis.
HALL, FRED, private, meningitis.
HORTON, JOHN K., private, pneumonia.
MAGUE, JAMES, private, pneumonia.
PAPE, HERMAN, private, pneumonia.
PICK, C. HOWARD, Jr., sergeant, pneumonia.

PHILIP, ABRAHAM HONEYMAN, private, pneumonia.
TAYLOR, WILLIAM R., private, appendicitis.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.
BUSH, JOSEPH E., private.
FRAYNE, JOHN E., private.
GENTY, HERMAN D., private.
GODFREY, CHARLES, private.
VAN HOOSE, HANSEL, private.

WOUNDED.
BENTON, JOHN K., private.
BRADLEY, GEORGE H., sergeant.
CARTER, FREDERICK C., corporal.
DAWSON, HENRY W., corporal.
FAGHETTA, NAZARENE, private.
HANSON, CARL R., private.
KOSKE, BEN A., private.
KULIG, ANTON, private.
LAND, SIMON, chief mechanic.
LIVINGSTONE, HERBERT L., corporal.
LESEMAN, FLOYD R., private.
MAHON, JOSEPH, private.
MORRIS, WALTER E., private.
MURLEY, RICHARD, private.
NELSON, PAUL O., private.
OLSON, GUS, private.
OPPENHAY, JOHN, private.
ROBERTS, CHARLES A., private.
SANDRIDGE, CHARLES B., private.
SMITH, EDWARD J., corporal.
STARR, EDWARD, private.
STARR, CHARLES, corporal.
STEDMAN, HENRY E., private.
WHITING, H. G., corporal.

Privates John W. Hill, Hugh Lewis and Frederick W. Gailley are the missing men who now are reported held as prisoners.

Ex-Senator Stephenson Ill.
MARINETTE, Wis., March 11.—Isaac Stephenson, formerly United States Senator from Wisconsin, is ill at his home here and his relatives have been summoned. He is approaching 59. No announcement has been made as to the nature of his illness.

WETS AND DRY GROW BITTER IN ABANDONED FIGHT

Liquor Men Flock to Capital in an Effort to Save the Saloons. WOMEN SHOW ACTIVITY Senate Committee Prepares to Report Two Measures To-day.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 11.—Thoroughly aroused by the seriousness of the fight they have on their hands to save the saloon, the liquor men were here this afternoon to attend the last hearing given on the various prohibition bills now before the Legislature.

They came from all over the State, crowded the Senate Chamber and thunderously applauded all the arguments for personal liberty and the declarations of the benefits of booze and the amount of revenue it gives the State and nation, which the "wet" speakers reviled in.

Although they made no effort to get a crowd, the "drys" were well represented and the frequent clashes between them and the brewers and saloon men present were an indication of the bitterness of the fight. Twice during the hearing appeals were made to the dry men to stop interference on the part of one side or the other, and the verbal squabbles among those in the chamber frequently drowned out the words of the speakers.

Socialist Move Squelched.
The Socialists in the Assembly to-night made an unsuccessful attempt to suspend the rules so as to bring before the Assembly a resolution for prohibition ratification on the floor of the House. The motion to suspend was made by Socialist Assemblyman Waldman and was not taken. It was probably got no further consideration.

Socialist Leader Shidloff was asked to-night how he and his group would vote on the prohibition ratification resolution, which is on the calendar in the Assembly for to-morrow. He said the Socialists intended to fight to the last for the referendum and refused to say how they would vote on the ratification. It is understood, however, that they will get instructions from their party organization to oppose it.

Senator Emerson, announced at adjournment to-night that his committee would meet before Senate session to-morrow morning in order to report favorably on the prohibition constitutional amendment. It is expected the committee also will report favorably on the bill providing for a referendum on the Federal amendment.

Legislators Are Indignant.
The talk of a million dollar slush fund being used by the liquor men to fight the prohibition cause has caused indignation among some of the legislators. Several times the speakers hinted at the use of money to defeat prohibition.

Edna Bloor, president of the W. C. T. U., called attention to testimony before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate that the German American Alliance, to the effect that money from Bernstein and some of his satellites had been used in the fight to kill prohibition in this country.

"Well, we never got any of it," Senator Elton B. Brown interrupted with a considerable show of feeling, "and we don't know anything about it."

The hearing was before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Intemperance and was scheduled to be on the two bills drawn up by the Republican leaders providing for prohibition, excepting wines and beers, and outlining a dry amendment in the State Constitution, which would require the people to vote on the question of prohibition in 1920. However, practically all of the prohibition bills were taken up, particularly the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

"Dry" forces took the position that they were for the ratification resolution and that any other prohibition legislation should be taken up after the ratification of the Federal amendment. They were against the prohibition measures, but said that they would accept the Emerson-Malone bill, referring the Federal prohibition amendment to a vote of the people next fall.

Says Women Will Vote "Dry."
Mrs. Bode declared that all questions of a referendum would not germane and called the committee's attention to an editorial in The Sun, which, she said, proved conclusively that a referendum was not required by the Constitution.

"There was no talk of a referendum," she said, "when the amendments to the Federal Constitution on the income tax and the direct vote of Senators were being considered. We are willing to enter the fight, but the law of the land does not make it necessary in this case."

Then pointing a finger at some of the brewery representatives she gave the following statement:

"The Young Hitchcock's grandfather, Thomas Hitchcock, was for many years treasurer of the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, and under the name of Wallace Marshall wrote the Sun's financial articles. 'Matthew Marshall's' grandfather, another Thomas Hitchcock, was a Lieutenant in the American army of the Revolution."

The W. J. Winter mentioned in the despatch from France as having been killed is supposed to be Wallace C. Winter, Jr., whose home is 275 Park avenue, New York, according to James J. McElhenny, the American representative of the Lafayette Flying Corps. There is said to be no American in the French service by the name of Winter other than Wallace C.

U. S. TO STAND BY RUSSIA; WILSON SO WIRES SOVETS; GERMAN CAN'T KEEP LAND

Whole Heart of the American People Is With Russia, Says President Wilson With Russia, Says President Wilson

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The text of President Wilson's letter to the Soviet Congress in Moscow follows:

May I not take advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purpose of the people of Russia?

Although the Government of the United States is, unhappily, not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the Congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world.

The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life.

JAPAN'S PLANS TEUTONS IN GRIP OF PROFITEERS

One Editor Urges Attack on State of Anarchy Now Reigning in Russia. Papers Complain of Widespread Public and Private Corruption.

Another View Is That German Munition Manufacturers Acused of Peace Imposed on World Will Solve Problem.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—German newspapers are following closely the discussion of Japanese intervention in Siberia. An official despatch received here to-day from Switzerland gives a resume of the opinion of some of the important papers.

The *Munchener Nachrichten* says: "Germany can calmly await any new move the Entente may make. We must see things as they are and not as we wish them. What Japan will do in the future is still obscure, but what she is doing to-day is evident. She is preparing to make a new effort against us."

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says: "What is going on to-day in Eastern Asia cannot be a matter of indifference to Germany. It is a matter of the future of Germany in the East. For us a Far East policy is only possible with the aid of Russia or England. Germany is steadily working to exclude Japan from the Far East. It is a matter of the future of Germany in the East. For us a Far East policy is only possible with the aid of Russia or England. Germany is steadily working to exclude Japan from the Far East."

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* declares that the plan to divide the Japanese empire is not the least disquieting for the German Empire. All the Eastern problems, according to this paper, will be solved in the near future. Germany is the only power which will impose a German peace upon the world.

JAPANESE OCCUPANCY.
Osaka, Japan, March 11.—A delayed dispatch from Washington to the United States is demanding a guarantee for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia immediately the Russian crisis is over.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It was authoritatively stated here to-day that the Japanese government is in a position to demand a guarantee for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia immediately the Russian crisis is over.

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POPE, IN PERIL, ASKS AID, SAYS GERMAN PRESS

Amazing Distortion of Pontiff's Pastoral Letter to Bavarian Bishops. ALARMIST CRY RAISED Allegation That Italian Government Might Not Protect Vatican From Mob.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.

ROME, March 11.—The *Gloria d'Italia* publishes extracts from articles in German newspapers which speak of the "very for help" uttered by the Pope in his pastoral letter to the Bavarian Bishops. The articles say the Pope has reason to fear an anti-clerical and revolutionary movement in Italy and might not be defended sufficiently from the anger of the populace.

One newspaper says the Italian Government would be glad to divert the popular wrath against the Vatican and that the Swiss Guards could resist only a short time. Another says the Vatican already has taken measures to defend itself until regular troops arrive, but doubts the ability of the Italian Government to assure the safety of the Pope. For this reason the appeal to the Bavarian Bishops is said to be important.

Commenting upon these articles, the *Gloria d'Italia* says there is nothing new in the Pope's appeal to the Bavarian Bishops. It is only a repetition of the Catholic feeling by insisting upon the so-called unsafe position of the Vatican, but that is the first time the enemy has dared to use an utterance of the Pope to support his contention.

The *Corriere d'Italia* has hastened to supply the text of the pastoral letter, which gives as ground for the tone of the German articles. The Pope thanks the Bishops for a letter they sent him and says it was a great comfort and relief. He says he has been misinterpreted and used to stir up feeling against him.

The *Corriere* says this is the only part of the letter which could appear in the German newspapers, but that the phrases used obviously applied to Germany and other countries as well as Italy. The newspaper adds:

"We can see the Entente forget that the German newspapers asserted that the papal note was an utterance of the Pope's secret desire to see the world divided into two camps. It was referred to London for approval."

U. S. TO LEND CUBA \$15,000,000.

Will Be Used in Carrying on War Against Germany.

HAVANA, March 11.—The American government, it is announced, has offered to lend the Cuban government \$15,000,000 to be used in carrying on the war against Germany. The loan is to be guaranteed by the Cuban government and will be repaid by the Cuban government.

Last September the Republic of Cuba authorized the government to issue \$15,000,000 in bonds to be used in carrying on the war against Germany. The loan is to be guaranteed by the Cuban government and will be repaid by the Cuban government.

WANTS IMPREGNABLE BASE IN HAWAII

Territorial Delegate Fears German Operations in Pacific

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The United States must build an impregnable military and naval supply base in the Hawaiian Islands if it is to preserve its Pacific power, it is not to be in jeopardy, J. K. Kanahele, Territorial Delegate from Hawaii, said to-day in introducing a resolution for the House Military Affairs Committee to investigate the situation.

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GERMANS GO INTO DEBT.

Cost of Living Exceeds Income of Average Families.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The cost of living in Germany is increasing at the rate of 42 per cent a year, requiring the average German family to go into debt for the necessities of life. According to figures gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, average expenditures of families having incomes ranging from 100 to 200 marks (approximately \$25 to \$50) in 1917-18 were \$125.21.

Rigid economy is practiced everywhere and the average family only spends 25 cents a month for amusement.

ANOTHER AIR RAID ON PARIS.
Casualties and Property Loss Reported Without Detail.

LONDON, March 12.—A Reuters despatch from Paris says that casualties and property damage resulted from last night's air raid, but details are unavailable.

The Germans carried out an air raid on Paris Friday night, but there has been no previous report of a raid Sunday or Monday night.

FRENCH BAG 5 AIRPLANES.
Bombing Squadrons Also Attack Enemy Stations.

PARIS, March 11.—The official statement from the War Office says: "Yesterday five German airplanes were brought down or gravely damaged. Our bombing squadrons dropped 15,000 kilograms of projectiles on enemy stations and establishments in the regions to the north and east."

GEN. SCOTT THINKS HE'S FIT.

Candidate After His Medical Examination in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Major-General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, now in command of the Seventy-eighth National Army Division at Camp Dix, New Jersey, was in Washington to-day for the examination to which all divisional commanders are subjected. Gen. Scott was certain that he had passed the examination, which is given in connection with the needling out process of the army and general officers from reaching France in important posts.

CHINA SUPPORTS JAPAN.

Will Cooperate in Protection of Allied Interests in Far East.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING, March 11.—China, in response to an inquiry from Tokyo, has signified its intention to cooperate with Japan in the protection of Allied interests in the Far East.

The Chinese War Cabinet has been requested to arrange for the sending of two divisions to northern Manchuria. Japan will bear the expense pending the completion of a proposed American loan to China.

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"Sun" Fund Gifts Bring Comfort to Soldiers

"YOU are doing your bit for your country," writes one thankful recipient of SUN Fund Tobacco.

"If you know the cigarette you would probably realize the sincerity of my thanks."

Another writes: "The aroma of American tobacco is to the soldier like the smell of sawdust to the circus man." Read some of the other letters on page 4.

This week's programme for the smoke fund is a busy one of cabaret entertainment, bridge drive and auction, but it only precedes a busier one next week.

WARNING! THE SUN TOBACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

RETIRED GOVERNOR RETIRES IN LENROO'S FAVOR

Fears Former Berger Votes May Nominate Thompson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—Former Governor Francis P. McGovern, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the primary election March 19, filed notice to-day of his withdrawal from the race with his intention to support the Republican nominee, Mr. Lenroo, a candidate for the nomination.

Mr. McGovern said his action was based on the indictment of Victor L. Berger, Socialist candidate, which "practically removes Berger from the list of candidates." Berger's followers, Mr. McGovern declared, are certain to go in a body to the support of James Thompson, the La Follette candidate, and make sure his nomination on the Republican ticket "would both Lenroo and I remain in the field to divide the patriotic vote of the party."

The statement concludes: "In the public interest, therefore, and so my party may not be disgraced and discredited for years to come, as now seems inevitable unless the choice of Republicanism is narrowed down to one candidate on each side of the great, vital and transcendent issue of loyal and patriotic Americans. I now retire in Mr. Lenroo's favor and place my services at his disposal."

THIS IS A MEATLESS DAY

President Virtually Pledges That Country Shall Not Be Sacrificed.

HE AWAITS A REACTION

Will Avail Himself of Every Opportunity to Aid Sovereignty.

MUST BE NO DESPOILING

Makes It Clear That Germany at Peace Table Cannot Hold Forced Gains.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson has sent a message to the Russian people through the Soviet Congress, which meets to-morrow in Moscow, virtually pledging the United States to rescue Russian sovereignty from German clutches before ending the world war. The message, cabled to the American Consul-General in Moscow and made public here to-night, fulfilled the expectations of diplomats and the forecasts made in THE SUN that the President would stand by Russia to the end.

Although brief and short of detailed explanation of the government's attitude, the President's message nevertheless carries a world of significance. It means according to authoritative interpretation here that the following points heretofore must be taken into consideration:

The United States will stand behind the Russian people to the end.

The United States regards the so-called peace treaty between Germany and the Bolshevik leaders as having no bearing on Russia's future.

The United States virtually is pledged not to sacrifice Russia to selfish interests when the time comes to talk of peace.

Forecasts Any Trading.
This latter point, officials explain, is of particular importance in view of reports that Germany might be willing now to invite peace proposals on the basis of making concessions in the west in return for a free hand to exploit her Russian conquests.

This theory already has found some support among pacifists and peace by compromise. But there have been clear intimations from sources close to the President that such policy would be considered by the United States government. The President has been represented as taking the view that the vital principles for which the nation entered the war would be sacrificed if peace were made now. He has been represented as taking the view that the vital principles for which the nation entered the war would be sacrificed if peace were made now.

The President says that the United States will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world.

Must Be Restored Intact.
The words "complete sovereignty" and "full restoration" are interpreted to mean that there can be no bargain with Germany as to Russia's future. Russia will be restored when the peace settlement comes. Russia is made plain, must be restored to the position she occupied before the Russian Revolution. The President's message will reach the Russian people through the Soviet Congress. The President's message will reach the Russian people through the Soviet Congress.

Reports here indicate that the government in favor of ratifying the treaty has gained ground. The President's message is interpreted to mean that the government in favor of ratifying the treaty has gained ground. The President's message is interpreted to mean that the government in favor of ratifying the treaty has gained ground.

It is therefore believed here that real peace will be far from established in Russia even if the so-called treaty is ratified. While Russia is a fully believed in the United States which took on itself the task of working for Russian freedom against German rule and which obtained the sanction of a substantial segment of the Russian people.

Independent Policy Followed.
It is too early to form an opinion as to the President's message will have on the Russian people. It is too early to form an opinion as to the President's message will have on the Russian people.